

and Manitoba payments to invalid children are continued until recovery, while the other provinces make payments only for the length of time the Boards consider that the workman would have contributed to their support.

Where the only dependents are persons other than consort or children, all the Acts provide that compensation is to be a reasonable sum proportionate to the pecuniary loss but the total monthly sum to be paid to all such dependents is limited to \$40 in Manitoba, \$70 in Alberta, \$45 in Nova Scotia and \$55 in British Columbia. In British Columbia, however, if there are also dependents such as widow, invalid widower or children the maximum payable to other dependents is \$40 per month. In all provinces, compensation to dependents other than consort or children is continued only for such time as the Board considers that the workman would have contributed to their support.

Except in Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia, maximum benefits payable to dependents in case of death of the workman are two-thirds of the earnings. The minimum payable to a consort and one child in Quebec is \$50 per month or \$12.50 per week if there is more than one child; in Manitoba and Saskatchewan the minimum is \$12.50 per week (\$15 per week in Manitoba if there is more than one child). In Ontario the minimum for a consort and one child is \$55 per month, irrespective of the workman's earnings, with an additional \$10 per month for each additional child unless the total compensation exceeds the workman's average earnings in which case compensation is an amount equal to such earnings or \$55, whichever is greater.

The rate for permanent total disablement in all provinces except Saskatchewan, is a weekly payment for its duration equal to 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ p.c. of the average weekly earnings; in Saskatchewan it is 75 p.c.; except in New Brunswick, the Acts fix a minimum weekly sum that must be paid unless earnings fall below that minimum, in which case a sum equal to the earnings is paid. This minimum is \$12.50 in Nova Scotia, Ontario, Alberta, and British Columbia, and \$15 in Manitoba, Quebec and Saskatchewan. For partial disablement similar provision is made in all provinces, except New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and Alberta, i.e., two-thirds of the difference in earnings before and after the accident; in Saskatchewan, 75 p.c. In New Brunswick and Alberta, the amount is determined by the Board according to the impairment of earning capacity, but in New Brunswick two-thirds of the diminution of earnings is payable for temporary partial disablement. In Nova Scotia, if there is little or no difference, in New Brunswick in any case, or in the other provinces if the difference is 10 p.c. or less, a lump sum may be given.

The average earnings on which compensation is based must be computed in the manner best calculated to give the rate per week or per month at which the worker was remunerated but must not exceed \$2,500 in British Columbia, Saskatchewan and Ontario, and \$2,000 in the other provinces. If the workman's earnings at the time of the accident are not considered a proper basis for compensation, the Board may use as a basis the average earnings of another person in the same grade of work. The rate of compensation of workmen under 21 years of age may be later increased if it is probable that their earning power, had the injury not occurred, would have increased.

The statistics of workmen's compensation published by the provincial boards are not on a comparable basis and are therefore presented as a series of tables.